



Indiana Academic Standards 2014 Kindergarten English/Language Arts Standards Correlation Guidance Document

| Indiana Academic Standards 2014 | Indiana Academic Standards 2006 | Indiana Common Core State Standards 2010 | Differences from Previous Standards |
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| | READING: I | oundations | |
| K.RF.1: Understand and apply knowledge of print concepts, phonics, phonemic awareness, vocabulary, and fluency and comprehension as a foundation for developing reading skills. | K.1.3: Understand that printed materials provide information | K.RF.1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of printK.RI.5: Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book. | This IAS 2014 learning objective is an umbrella standard; focus skills are listed individually. |
| K.RF.2.1: Demonstrate understanding that print moves from left to right, across the page and from top to bottom. | K.1.2: Follow words from left to right and from top to bottom on the printed page | K.RF.1a: Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page | |
| K.RF.2.2: Recognize that written words are made up of sequences of letters. | | K.RF.1b: Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters | |
| K.RF.2.3: Recognize that words are combined to form sentences. | K.1.4: Recognize that sentences in print are made up of separate words. | K.RF.1c: Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. | |
| K.RF.2.4: Identify and name all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet. | | K.RF.1d: Recognize and name all upperand lowercase letters of the alphabet | |
| K.RF.3.1 : Identify and produce rhyming words. | K.1.10: Say rhyming words in response to an oral prompt. | K.RF.2a: Recognize and produce rhyming words | |
| K.RF.3.2: Orally pronounce, blend, and segment words into syllables. | K.1.13: Count the number of syllables in words. | K.RF.2b: Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words | |
| K.RF.3.3: Orally blend the onset (the initial sound) and the rime (the vowel and ending sound) in words. | | K.RF.2c: Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. | |
| K.RF.3.4: Tell the order of sounds heard in words with two or three phonemes, | K.1.7: Listen to two or three phonemes (sounds) when they are read aloud, and | K.RF.2d: Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds | |





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| and identify the beginning, middle | tell the number of sounds heard, | (phonemes) in three-phoneme | |
| (medial) and final sounds. | whether they are the same or different, | (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) | |
| | and the order. | words. | |
| K.RF.3.5: Add, delete, or substitute | K.1.8: Listen and say the changes in | K.RF.2e: Add or substitute individual | |
| sounds to change words. | spoken syllables and words with two or | sounds (phonemes) in simple, one- | |
| | three sounds when one sound is added, | syllable words to make new | |
| | substituted, omitted, moved, or | words. | |
| | repeated. | | |
| K.RF.4.1: Use letter-sound knowledge | K.1.14: Match all consonant sounds to | K.RF.3a: Demonstrate basic knowledge | |
| to decode the sound of each consonant | appropriate letters. | of one-to-one letter-sound | |
| (e.g., dog = /d//g/; soap = /s//p/). | | correspondences by producing the | |
| | | primary sound or many of the most | |
| | | frequent sounds for each consonant | |
| K.RF.4.2: Blend consonant-vowel- | K.1.9: Listen to and say consonant- | | |
| consonant (CVC) sounds to make words. | vowel-consonant (cvc) sounds and | | |
| | blend the sounds to make words | | |
| K.RF.4.3: Recognize the long and short | | K.RF.3b: Associate the long and short | |
| sounds for the five major vowels. | | sounds with the common spellings | |
| | | (graphemes) for the five major vowels | |
| K.RF.4.4: Read common high-frequency | K.1.15: Read one-syllable and high- | K.RF.3c: Read common high-frequency | |
| words by sight (e.g., a, my). | frequency (often-heard) words by sight. | words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, | |
| | | you, she, my, is, are, do, does) | |
| K.RF.4.5: Identify similarities and | | K.RF.3d: Distinguish between similarly | |
| differences in words (e.g., word | | spelled words by identifying the sounds | |
| endings, onset and rime) when spoken | | of the letters that different | |
| or written. | | | |
| K.RF.4.6: Standard begins at first | | | |
| grade. | | | |
| K.RF.5: Read emergent-reader texts, | | K.RF.4: Read emergent-reader texts | IAS 2014 increases the expectation by |
| maintaining an appropriate pace and | | with purpose and understanding | requiring students to maintain an |
| using self-correcting strategies while | | | appropriate pace and using self- |
| reading. | | | correcting strategies while reading. |





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| Indiana Academic Standards 2014 | Indiana Academic Standards 2006 | Indiana Common Core State Standards 2010 | Differences from Previous Standards |
| | READING: | Literature | |
| K.RL.1: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. | | K.RL.10: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard that clarifies the expectation that students are actively engaged in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. |
| K.RL.2.1: With support, ask and answer questions about main topics and key details in a text heard or read. | | K.RL.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. K.L1d: Understand and use question words (interrogatives) | |
| K.RL.2.2: With support, retell familiar stories, poems, and nursery rhymes, including key details. | | K.RL.2: With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details. | |
| K.RL.2.3: Identify important elements of the text (e.g., <i>characters, settings, or events</i>). | K.3.3: Identify characters, settings, and important events in a story. | K.RL.3: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story. | |
| K.RL.2.4: Make predictions about what will happen in a story. | K.2.2: Use pictures and context to aid comprehension and to draw conclusions or make predictions about story content. | | IAS 2014 includes this standard from IAS 2006. |
| K.RL.3.1 : Recognize familiar narrative text genres (e.g., fairy tales, nursery rhymes, storybooks). | | K.RL.5: Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems). | |
| K.RL.3.2: With support, define the role of the author and illustrator of a story in telling the story. | | K.RL.6: With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story. | IAS 2014 shifts the expectation by requiring students to define the role of the author and illustrator of a story in telling the story. |
| K.RL.4.1 : With support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. | | K.RL.7: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. | |
| K.RL.4.2: With support, compare and | | K.RL.9: With prompting and support, | |





| contrast the adventures and | compare and contrast the adventures | |
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| experiences of characters in familiar | and experiences of characters in | |
| stories. | familiar stories. | |





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| Indiana Academic Standards 2014 | Indiana Academic Standards 2006 | Indiana Common Core State | Differences from Previous |
| | | Standards 2010 | Standards |
| | READING: | Nonfiction | |
| K.RN.1: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. | | K.RI.10: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard that clarifies the expectation that students are actively engaged in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. |
| K.RN.2.1: With support, ask and answer questions about important elements of a text (e.g., events, topics, concepts). | | K.RI.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.K.L1d: Understand and use question words (interrogatives) | IAS 2014 increases the expectation by requiring students to ask and answer questions about important elements of a text. |
| K.RN.2.2: With support, retell the main idea and key details of a text. | | K.RI.2: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. | |
| K.RN.2.3: With support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. | | K.RI.3: With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. | |
| K.RN.3.1: Identify text features of a nonfiction text (e.g., title, author, illustrations) and describe the relationship between those features and the text in which they appear. | K.2.1: Locate the title and the name of the author of a book. | K.RI.7: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts). | |
| K.RN.3.2: Recognize that a nonfiction text can be structured to describe a topic. K.RN.3.3: Standard begins at second | | | This standard is NEW ! |
| grade K.RN.4.1: With support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. K.RN.4.2: With support, identify basic | | K.RI.8: With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. K.RI.9: With prompting and support, | |





| similarities in and differences between | identify basic similarities in and | |
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| two texts on the same topic. | differences between two texts on the | |
| | same topic. | |
| K.RN.4.3: Standard begins at sixth | | |
| grade. | | |





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| | READING: | Vocabulary | | |
| K.RV.1: Use words, phrases, and strategies acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to literature and nonfiction texts to build and apply vocabulary. | K.1.22 Listen to stories read aloud and use the vocabulary in those stories in oral language. | K.L.6: Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard that refers to content-specific rather than domainspecific language. | |
| K.RV.2.1: Standard begins at first grade. | | | | |
| K.RV.2.2: Identify and sort pictures of objects into categories (e.g., <i>colors</i> , <i>shapes</i> , <i>opposites</i>). | K.1.20: Identify and sort common words in basic categories. | K.L.5a: Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. | | |
| K.RV.2.3: Standard begins at sixth grade. | | | | |
| K.RV.2.4: Recognize frequently occurring inflections (e.g., <i>look, looks</i>). | | K.L.4b: Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes. | | |
| K.RV.2.5 : Standard begins at second grade. | | | | |
| K.RV.3.1 : With support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in stories, poems, or songs. | | K.RL.4: Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. | | |
| K.RV.3.2: With support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a nonfiction text. | | K.RI.4: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. | | |
| K.RV.3.3: Standard begins at third grade. | | | | |





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| | | Standards 2010 | Standards |
| | WRI | TING | |
| K.W.1: Write for specific purposes and audiences. | | | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard for the range of writing student should be able to do, including drawing evidence from literature and nonfiction texts. |
| K.W.2.1: Write most uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet, correctly shaping and spacing the letters of the words. | K.6.1: Write capital and lowercase letters of the alphabet, correctly shaping and spacing the letters. | K.L.1a: Print many uppercase and lowercase letters. | IAS 2014 increases the expectation by requiring students to write most uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and correctly shaping and spacing the letters of the words. |
| K.W.2.2: Write by moving from left to right and top to bottom. | K.4.5: Write by moving from left to right and from top to bottom. | | IAS 2014 adds the expectation by requiring students to write by moving from left to right and top to bottom. |
| K.W.3.1: Use words and pictures to provide logical reasons for suggesting that others follow a particular course of action. | | K.W.1: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is). | |
| K.W.3.2: Use words and pictures to develop a main idea and provide some information about a topic. | | K.W.2: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. | |
| K.W.3.3: Use words and pictures to narrate a single event or simple story, arranging ideas in order. | K.4.3: Write using pictures, letters, and words. | K.W.3: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loose linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. | |





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| | | K.SL.5: Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail. | |
| K.W.4: Apply the writing process to – With support, revise writing by adding simple details; review (edit) writing for format and conventions | | K.W.5: With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed. | |
| (e.g., correct spelling of simple words, capitalization of the first word of the sentence). Use available technology to produce and publish writing. | | K.W.6: With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including collaboration with peers. | |
| K.W.5: With support, build understanding of a topic using various sources. Identify relevant pictures, charts, grade- appropriate texts, personal | K.4.6: Ask how and why questions about a topic of interest. K.4.7: Identify pictures and charts as sources of information and begin | K.W.7: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them). | |
| experiences, or people as sources of information on a topic. | gathering information from a variety of sources (books, technology). | K.W.8: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. | |
| K.W.6.1: Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage, focusing on: | | K.L.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. | This IAS 2014 learning objective is a summary statement; focus skills are listed individually. |
| K.W.6.1a:Nouns/Pronouns – Writing sentences that include singular and/or plural nouns (e.g., dog/dogs, cat/cats). | | K.L.1b: Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.K.L.1c: Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ | |
| K.W.6.1b: Verbs – Writing sentences that include verbs. | | K.L.1b: Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. K.L.5b: Demonstrate understanding of | |
| | | frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their | |





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| | | opposites (antonyms). | |
| | | K.L.1d: Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings. | |
| K.W.6.1c: Adjectives/ Adverbs | | | |
| Standard begins at second grade. | | | |
| K.W.6.1d: Prepositions – Standard begins at fourth grade. | | | |
| K.W.6.1e: Usage – Recognizing that | | K.L.1f: Produce and expand complete | IAS 2014 increases the expectation by |
| there are different kinds of sentences | | sentences in shared language activities | requiring students to recognize that |
| (e.g., sentences that tell something, | | Sentences in shared language activities | there are different kinds of sentences |
| sentences that ask something, etc.). | | | there are afferent kinds of sentences |
| K.W.6.2: Demonstrate command of | | K.L.2: Demonstrate command of the | This IAS 2014 learning objective is an |
| capitalization, punctuation, and | | conventions of Standard English | umbrella standard; focus skills are listed |
| spelling, focusing on: | | capitalization, punctuation, and spelling | individually. |
| | | when writing. | |
| K.W.6.2a: Capitalization – Capitalizing | | K.L.2a: Capitalize the first word in a | |
| the first word in a sentence and the | | sentence and the pronoun I. | |
| pronoun I. | | | |
| K.W.6.2b: Punctuation – Recognizing | | K.L.2b: Recognize and name end | |
| and naming end punctuation. | | punctuation. | |
| K.W.6.2c: Spelling – Spelling simple | K.6.2: Spell independently using an | K.L.2c: Write a letter or letters for most | |
| words phonetically, drawing on | understanding of the sounds of the | consonant and short-vowel sounds | |
| phonemic awareness. | alphabet and knowledge of letter | (phonemes). | |
| | names. | | |
| | | K.L.2d: Spell simple words phonetically, | |
| | | drawing on knowledge of sound-letter | |
| | | relationships. | |





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| | SDEAVING 9 | LISTENING | Standards |
| K.SL.1: Listen actively and communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. | SPEAKING 6 | X LISTEINING | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard that requires students to listen actively and communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purpose rather than demonstrate command of formal English. |
| K.SL.2.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. | | K.SL.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. | |
| K.SL.2.2: Standard begins in third grade. | | | |
| K.SL.2.3: Listen to others, take turns speaking, and add one's own ideas to small group discussions or tasks. | | K.SL.1a: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions | IAS 2014 adds the expectation by requiring students to add one's own ideas to small group discussions or tasks. |
| K.SL.2.4: Ask questions to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. | | K.SL.3: Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. | |
| K.SL.2.5: Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. | K.7.2: Share information and ideas, speaking in complete, coherent sentences. | K.SL.1b: Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. | |
| K.SL.3.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. | | K.SL.2: Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood. | |
| K.SL.3.2: Ask appropriate questions about what a speaker says | | K.SL.3: Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not | |





| | | understood. | |
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| K.SL.4.1: Speaking audibly, recite | K.7.3: Describe people, places, things | K.SL.6: Speak audibly and express | |
| poems, rhymes, and songs, and use | (including their size, color, and shape), | thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly. | |
| complete sentences to describe familiar | locations, and actions. K.7.4 Recite | | |
| people, places, things, and events and, | short poems, rhymes, and songs. | K.SL.4: Describe familiar people, places, | |
| with support, provide additional details. | | things, and events and, with prompting | |
| | | and support, provide additional detail. | |
| K.SL.4.2 : Standard begins in first grade. | | | |
| K.SL.4.3: Give, restate, and follow | K.7.1: Understand and follow one- and | | IAS 2014 adds the expectation by |
| simple two- step directions. | two-step spoken directions. | | requiring students to give, restate, and |
| | | | follow simple two-step directions. |





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| MEDIA LITERACY | | | |
| K.ML.1: Recognize various types of media. | | | This IAS 2014 Learning Outcome is an umbrella standard that clarifies the expectation that students are able to critically analyze information used for a variety of purposes, not just persuasion. |
| K.ML.2.1: Recognize common signs and logos and identify commercials or advertisements.K.ML.2.2: Standard begins in fifth grade. | K.1.21: Identify common signs and symbols. | | IAS 2014 adds the expectation by requiring students to identify commercials or advertisements. |